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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1933

ALASKA PENINSULA DISTRICT

J. J. O'DONNELL

MASTER U.S.F.S. CRANE

\* \* \* \* \*

c/c WASHINGTON ✓  
JUNEAU  
SEATTLE

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P. 16 indicates list of operators is incomplete, as Bureau had no representative in district during fall fishing season for salmon and cod.

Seattle, Washington.  
February 14, 1934.

Commissioner of Fisheries,  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

There follows a summary of Bureau operations in the Alaska Peninsula District for the season 1933.

The season's operations commenced with the departure from Seattle, Washington, of the U.S.F.S. Eider and Crane on May 11,. Both of these vessels were loaded to capacity with supplies for the Bristol Bay and Alaska Peninsula Districts.

In addition to the supplies carried, the "Eider" transported two employees to Bristol Bay and three to the Alaska Peninsula. The "Crane" transported four employees to Bristol Bay, and one to the Alaska Peninsula.

The "Crane" arrived at Naknek on May 27, and the "Eider" on the following day. Both vessels discharged their consignments of supplies and left Bristol Bay for the Alaska Peninsula District on May 28.

Fishery Operations.

Salmon Canneries operated.

Six salmon canneries operated in this area during the season 1933, a decrease of one from the previous season. A list of concerns and location of plants follow.

<u>Name of concern.</u>	<u>Location.</u>	<u>Type of plant.</u>
P. E. Harris & Co.,	False Pass,	Salmon Cannery.
Pacific American Fisheries,	Ikatan,	" "
Pacific American Fisheries,	Squaw Harbor,	" "
Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.,	Sand Point,	" "
(Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries,	Port Moller,	Floating Cannery, S.S. Mazama.
International Packing Co.,	Port Moller and Kupreanof Harbor,	Floating Cannery, S.S. International.

New Canneries.

A new cannery was built at Sand Point by the Alaska Pacific Salmon Corporation and operated for the entire season 1933. This concern had been operating in previous years under the name of Unga Fishing Company and canning salmon on board the floating cannery ship "International"

This cannery is a modern plant equipped with three high speed lines of canning machinery, with provisions made for a fourth line.



New Canneries (Cont'd)

The International Packing Company packed on board the floating cannery S. S. International in Port Moller during the red salmon run and then moved to Kupreanof Harbor for the remainder of the season.

The Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries packed on board the floating cannery S. S. Mazama moored alongside the wharf at Port Moller.

Idle Canneries.

Two canneries of the Pacific American Fisheries located at King Cove and Port Moller were not operated in 1933.

The Herendeen Bay Cannery owned by the Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries, was not operated in 1933.

Canned Salmon Pack.

The total pack of canned salmon as reported by the several operators, was as follows.

<u>Name of concern.</u>	<u>Location.</u>	<u>Total cases.</u>
P. E. Harris & Co.,	False Pass,	111,051
Pacific American Fisheries,	Ikatan,	80,076
Pacific American Fisheries,	Squaw Harbor,	90,169
Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.,	Sand Point,	121,063
International Packing Co.,	Port Moller,	8,498
International Packing Co.,	Kupreanof Harbor,	34,309
Herendeen Bay Consolidated <b>Canneries,</b>	Port Moller,	19,899

Total on the basis of one pound cans, 48 to the case,

465,065

x 34,663 cases,  
(dividing the  
pack accord-  
ing to catch  
by districts)

The total pack by species was as follows.

<u>Reds.</u>	<u>Kings.</u>	<u>Pinks.</u>	<u>Chums.</u>	<u>Cohoos.</u>
178,509	3,316	155,819	110,506	16,915

GEAR OPERATED

Fish Traps.

A total of thirty pile traps were operated in the Alaska Peninsula District during the season 1933 distributed throughout the district as follows.

The trap owned by the Pacific American Fisheries in Nelson Lagoon, was driven by the Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries. This trap was a small structure and was not actively fished.

The Pacific American Fisheries, Ikatan Cannery operated a total of sixteen pile traps situated as follows. Five traps in Ikatan Bay, two traps in Morzhovoi Bay, one trap at Bold Cape, one trap at Moss Cape, one trap on Goloi Island, one trap in Belkofski Bay, one trap in Volcano Bay, and four traps in Pavlof Bay. Nine of these traps were dummy structures and not actively fished. The trap located at Bold Cape and fished by this cannery is owned by D. Hotovitzky a resident of Belkofski, Alaska.

The P. E. Harris Company cannery at False Pass operated eight pile traps located as follows. Three traps in Ikatan Bay, one trap in East Anchor Cove, one trap at Belkofski Bar, and three traps in Pavlof Bay.

The Pacific American Fisheries, Squaw Harbor Cannery, operated two traps on Unga Island, and one trap at Settlement Point in Pavlof Bay.

The Alaska Pacific Salmon Corporation, Sand Point Cannery, operated two traps on the east shore of Popof Island. One of these traps is owned by Helen R. Mellick an independent, resident of Sand Point, Alaska.

There follows a list of all traps operated in the Alaska Peninsula Area during the season 1933, showing license number, location, and name of owner.

## LIST OF TRAPS OPERATED IN THE ALASKA PENINSULA DISTRICT IN 1933. (ALL PILE TRAPS)

	OPERATOR	TRAP No.	LICENSE No.	LOCATION	REMARKS
1	P.E.Harris & Co.	8	33-094	Ikatan Bay	
2	P.E.Harris & Co.	10	33-095	Ikatan Bay	
3	P.E.Harris & Co.	3	33-092	Ikatan Bay	
4	P.E.Harris & Co.	5	33-093	East Anchor Cove	
5	P.E.Harris & Co.	15	33-099	Belkofski Bar	
6	P.E.Harris & Co.	12	33-096	Arch Point	
7	P.E.Harris & Co.	13	33-097	Pavlof Bay	
8	P.E.Harris & Co.	14	33-098	Pavlof Bay	
9	Pacific American Fisheries	7	33-224	Ikatan Bay	
10	Pacific American Fisheries	5	33-223	Ikatan Bay	
11	Pacific American Fisheries	2	33-222	Ikatan Bay	Dummy
12	Pacific American Fisheries	17	33-226	Ikatan Point	
13	Pacific American Fisheries	2	33-212	Morzhovoi Bay	
14	Pacific American Fisheries	14	33-225	Sankin Bay	Dummy
15	Pacific American Fisheries	5	33-213	Morzhovoi Bay	Dummy
16	Pacific American Fisheries	N.1	33-210	Moss Cape	
17	Pacific American Fisheries	20	33-217	Volcano Bay	
18	Pacific American Fisheries	24	33-218	Pavlof Bay	Dummy
19	Pacific American Fisheries	25	33-219	Pavlof Bay	Dummy
20	Pacific American Fisheries	16	33-214	Pavlof Bay	
21	Pacific American Fisheries	17	33-215	Pavlof Bay	Dummy
22	Pacific American Fisheries	26	33-220	Tolstoi Point	Dummy
23	Pacific American Fisheries	19	33-216	Goloi Island	Dummy
24	Pacific American Fisheries	N.2	33-211	Belkofski Bay	Dummy
25	Pacific American Fisheries	6	33-208	Kelly Rock	
26	Pacific American Fisheries	10	33-209	Unga Island	
27	Pacific American Fisheries	3	33-227	Nelson Lagoon	Dummy ##
28	Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.	1	33-468	Popof Island	
29	Dmitry Hotovitzky	1	33-221	Bold Cape	Fished by P.A.F.
30	Helen Regina Mellick	1	33-469	Popof Island	Fished by A.P.S.C.

## Operated in 1933 by Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries.

GEAR OPERATED

PURSE SEINES.

The Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries and the International Packing Company each operated three purse seine boats. Each of these vessels fished with a 280 fathom purse seine.

The names of purse seine boats and the number of salmon taken follows.

Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries.

<u>Name of seine boat.</u>	<u>Total catch.</u>
Sunset.	84,060
Iceland.	84,818
Frostland.	75,000
	<hr/> 243,878

International Packing Company.

<u>Name of seine boat.</u>	<u>Total catch.</u>
Antarctic.	56,449
Silverland.	45,610
Pronto.	22,354
	<hr/> 124,413

Total catch by 6 seine boats 368,291

Total number of salmon taken with purse seines, 368,291

GEAR OPERATED

BEACH SEINES.

Twenty nine beach seines aggregating 2150 fathoms in length were operated in the Alaska Peninsula District.

The names of the companies and number of seines operated follow.

<u>Operating Company.</u>	<u>Number of seines.</u>	<u>Total fathoms.</u>	<u>Catch</u>
P.E. Harris & Company, False Pass.	5	375	257,914
Pacific American Fisheries, Ikatan.	5	350	77,762
Pacific American Fisheries, Squaw Harbor.	14	1,050	812,558
Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp. Sand Point.	1	75	19,616
International Packing Company, Kupreanof Harbor.	4	300	
Total,	29	2,150	

GILL NETS

Seventeen gill nets aggregating 717 fathoms in length were operated in the Alaska Peninsula District as follows.

Five set nets and seven drift nets were operated by local inhabitants in Nelson Lagoon. All the fish taken with this gear was sold to the Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries at Port Moller.

Two gill nets were furnished to local fishermen, by the Pacific American Fisheries, Squaw Harbor Cannery.

One gill net was furnished to a local fisherman by the Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp., Sand Point Cannery.

The International Packing Company operated two drift gill nets in the vicinity of Kupreanof Point.



RUN AND ESCAPEMENT OF SALMON.

Ikatan and False Pass Districts.

Streams entering False Pass and Ikatan Bay had a good escapement of chum and a small escapement of pinks. The chum stream at Morzhovoi Village showed a good escapement during both early and late runs.

Morzhovoi Bay.

No weir was maintained in the red salmon stream entering Middle Lagoon, however, this stream was examined late in July and early in August and a good escapement was noted. Other streams in Morzhovoi Bay carried good runs of chum and pink salmon.

Gold, Belkofski, and Pavlof Bays.

Mainland streams from Cape Tachilni to Morgan Point had a fair escapement of chum and pink salmon. The Red salmon streams at Thin Point Lagoon, Mortenson Lagoon, and Kinzarof Lagoon all had good escapements.

Streams in Belkofski Bay experienced a good escapement of chum and pink salmon.

Pink and chum salmon streams at the head of Volcano Bay, had a very poor escapement.

Pavlof and Canoe Bay streams all had good escapements of chum and pink salmon. East Bay (Long John Lagoon) was found to be well seeded with red salmon.

Mainland, Cape Tolstoi to Kupreanof Point.

All streams in this vicinity had a normal escapement of pink and chum salmon. A late run of both species arrived about August 5, and when the writer left the district on August 16, all streams were apparently well seeded.

No weir was maintained in the stream in Orzinoi Bay during the season of 1933. A stream watchman was detailed here and reports indicate a fair escapement of red salmon, however, the run did not equal the previous two seasons proportions.

Kupreanof Point to Castle Cape.

All pink and chum salmon streams in this area had a comparatively good escapement.

Shumigan Islands.

All chum and pink salmon streams in the Shumigan Island District were well seeded. Red salmon streams in Red Cove on Popof Island and Acheridina Bay on Unga Island had a good escapement.

North side of Peninsula.

The run of salmon in the Port Moller District was below average, however, a late run of red salmon appeared in the vicinity of Bear River and the escapement into streams in this area was about normal.

The same amount of fishing gear was employed during the 1933 season as was in 1932, and two canneries operated in this area, but a comparison of the packs show a decided decrease for the 1933 season.

1932 Season.

Pacific American Fisheries,	Total cases, 39,814
Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries,	44,918
	<hr/>
Total,	84,732

1933 Season.

Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries.	Total cases, 19,899
International Packing Company,	8,498
	<hr/>
Total,	28,397

IN GENERAL

The south side of the Alaska Peninsula as a whole experienced a good escapement in all pink and chum salmon streams.

Cohoos were in evidence throughout the entire season. On account of the early departure of the Bureau personnel, an accurate check of the escapement of this specie could not be obtained.

Run and Escapement of Salmon. Cont'd

In general the red salmon escapement into streams on the south side was slightly below normal.

The red salmon run on the south side of the Peninsula was very spasmodic and appeared to be set off shore by frequent northerly gales.

The first reds were caught in Ikatan Bay on June 2, and in the Shumigan Islands on June 4,. After this date the run slowly increased but would disappear completely for several days at a time when hard off-shore winds were blowing, and would not again be in evidence until the wind shifted to the south. The peak was reached about June 24, and quickly fell off to July 15,.

After July 15, a few reds were taken by the traps in every lift but continued to fall off in numbers to August 1, after this date the catch of this specie was negligible.

WEIRS

No weirs were operated in the Alaska Peninsula District in 1933.

STREAM MARKING

All stream markers were examined and those missing or out of position were replaced.



PATROL

U.S.F.S. Crane, J. J. O'Donnell Master, maintained a general patrol throughout the entire district.

U.S.F.S. Eider, S. West Master, and S. B. Mitchell Acting Warden, assisted the "Crane" in maintaining a continuous patrol on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula. The "Eider" was ordered to proceed to Seattle via Iliamna Bay on orders received from Agent Wingard, and left the district on July 28,. Stream watchman J. Lucas was sent to Seattle on this vessel.

Mr Mike Clipper of King Cove, Alaska, furnished a small power boat and patrolled fishing gear in Ikatan Bay to East Anchor Cove, and the beach seining grounds in False Pass too shallow to be reached by the "Crane" or "Eider".

Mr Marcus W. Meyer, Apprentice Fishculturst, supervised Bureau activities at Port Moller, Nelson Lagoon, and Bear River, under the direction of the writer.

After the close of the active fishing season at Port Moller Mr Meyer was transported on board the "Crane" to Dutch Harbor to patrol the herring fishing grounds and to gather statistics in that area.

Teander Olson was employed as stream watchman at Bear River and assisted Mr Meyer in checking the escapement of salmon streams adjacent to Port Moller.

Joseph Lucas was employed as stream watchman during the red salmon run in Orzinoi Bay.

COOPERATIVE SERVICES RENDERED TO OTHER BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

No cooperative services were rendered to other branches of the government in this district during the 1933 season.

TEMPORARY LABOR EMPLOYED DURING THE SEASON 1933

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Position.</u>	<u>Services Began.</u>	<u>Services Ended.</u>	<u>Rate Per day.</u>	<u>Total paid.</u>
Joseph Lucas,	Streamguard,	May 11,	August 16,	\$5.00	\$490.00
Teander Olson,	"	May 10,	August 29,	5.00	560.00
Lowell Smith,	Assistant,	April 24, May 8,	April 28, August 29,	7.00	833.00
Mike Clipper,	Patrolman,	May 24,	July 31,	6.00	414.00
Total wages paid to temporary labor,					2,297.00

The above salaries are gross and were subject to the 15% deduction under the economy act.

Mike Clipper furnished his own power boat and was paid \$1.00 per day for same. This is included in the total wages paid to Mr Clipper.

COMPLAINTS AND PROSECUTIONS.

On July 27, following instructions received from Mr Winn, the writer seized one Sea Otter skin from Barnay Grassinof, a native resident of Simeonof Island. Mr Grassinof claims that he found this otter dead on the beach of Simeonof Island.

This skin was turned over to Mr Winn in the Seattle office to be authenticated or confiscated by the Bureau.

No arrests for violation of the fisheries regulations were made in 1933.

Price paid to fishermen.

The average price paid to fishermen throughout the district was, 2¢ each for pinks, 4¢ each for chums, 6¢ each for reds and cohoes, and 50¢ each for kings. The canneries furnished the gear.

CONDITION OF LOCAL WHITES AND NATIVES.

All local whites and natives physically able, were given employment in the canneries or furnished fishing gear to fish for the canneries.

A number of natives from the villages of Belkofski and Perryville were transported on board the U.S.F.S. Penguin to the Pribilof Islands where they were employed by this Bureau for the season, and then returned to their homes.

With the whites and natives trapping in the winter months and employed by the canneries during the summer, it is the opinion of the writer, that locals on the Peninsula will be adequately provided for.

COMMISSIONER BELL AND AGENT WINGARDS VISIT.

Commissioner Bell and Alaska Agent Wingard on a tour of inspection, arrived at Sand Point on June 27, on board the U.S.F.S. Brant. On account of adverse weather conditions a scheduled meeting with local fishing interests was postponed until the Commissioners return from Bristol Bay. Mr Bell and Mr Wingard inspected fishing gear and canneries on the south side of the Peninsula.

On Commissioner Bell's return to Squaw Harbor on July 9, a hearing was held at the Pacific American Fisheries Cannery.

This hearing was well attended by local fishermen and residents of Unga, Sand Point, and Squaw Harbor. Mr Bell listened to protests against the present regulations and outlined the policy of the new administration.



ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA.

Mr Marcus W. Meyer, Apprentice Fishculturst, was transported from the Alaska Peninsula District to Unalaska on July 19, on board the "Crane" and was in charge of Bureau activities in that area during the commercial herring fishing season. A summary of operations as reported by Mr Meyer follows.

The first commercial catches of herring were taken on July 3, a week earlier than the preceeding year. Large schools of herring were observed early in June. The first fish taken were better in quality than those taken later in the season, this is an unusual condition.

LIST OF HERRING PACKERS.

The following herring packers operated in the Dutch Harbor District in 1933. The amount of fishing gear employed is also shown.

<u>Operator.</u>	<u>Number of nets.</u>	<u>Total number fathoms.</u>
John A. Rockas	3	150
Ed. Jacobson	2	100
Northwestern Herring Company	5	250
Olson & Kanghas	2	100
Petersen & Gorgensen	2	86
Campbell & Dougal	3	150
Austenes & Rod	3	150
Polar Packing Company	3	150
S. Osmund & Company	2	100
T. A. Roth	1	30
J. E. Shields & Co.	12	510
Total	38	1,776

*1. 11 shown above*  
Twelve herring packers operated in this area in 1933 using 38 gill nets with an aggregate length of 1,776 fathoms compared with eleven operators in 1932 and 30 gill nets with an aggregate length of 1,550 fathoms.

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA cont'd

HERRING PACK

The total pack as reported by the various at the close of the season was as follows.

<u>Name of concern,</u>	<u>Barrels Scotch Cure,</u>	<u>Barrels Bloaters.</u>
John A. Rockas ✓	1,248	
Ed. Jacobson ✓	762	
Northwestern Herring Co. ✓	1,248	1,984
Olson & Kanghas ✓	1,285	
Petersen & Gorgensen ✓	635	
Campbell & Dougal ✓	1,090	
Austenes & Rod ✓	1,500	160
Polar Packing Co. ✓	915	400
S. Osmund & Co. — ?	324	
T. A. Roth ✓	62	16
J. E. Shields & Co. ✓		624
Larson & Tvatum — ?	150	
Total	<u>9,219</u>	<u>3,184</u>

Note: Larson & Tvatum purchased fish from S. Osmund & Co.

*S. Osmund's rept. for 1933 shows only cod production*

SALT SALMON PACK IN ALASKA PENINSULA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREASALASKA PENINSULA AREA.

<u>Packer.</u>	<u>Location.</u>	<u>Barrels Red Salmon.</u>
Fritz Anderson ✓	Sanaak	33
Ben Moebeck ✓	"	120 108 per regt
John Humberg <i>Holmberg</i>	"	60 20 per <i>Mr. Hawkins' letter 2/19/34</i>
A. Carlson ✓	"	120 135 per regt
Peter Nielsen ✓	"	100 106 per regt
Chris Gundersen ✓	"	80
Gus Pearson ✓	"	30 (9)
Ole Anderson ✓	"	24 ✓
Alfred Osterback ✓	Wosnesenski	70 ✓
	Total	637

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA.

William Dirks	Dutch Harbor	40 ✓
Fred Shroeder	"	13 ✓
John A. Rockas ✓	"	72 ✓
Polar Packing Co. ✓	"	200 167 per regt
S. Osmond ( <i>only cod shown on regt</i> )	"	25 " "
	Total	350

It is very probable that this list is incomplete as the Bureau has no representative in this field during the fall fishing season for salmon and cod.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. J. O'Sullivan*  
Master, U.S.F.S. Crane.